

THE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

H. A. THOMPSON & ROBT. YOUNG, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Twenty-five cents, in advance, for Subscription. Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square of ten lines or less for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, and Announcements of Candidates, will be charged for as advertisements.

Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed. Payment can be made in currency, or in proportion of the market rates.

Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the requirement of cash payment.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, January 26, 1867.

Read the New Advertisements!

In New York, on the 21st, cotton was held at 84 to 85. Gold, 86 3/4.

Mr. L. A. OSBORNE, a highly respected Christian gentleman, died suddenly of over exertion and exposure, at the residence of WM. HUNTER, Esq., at Walhalla, on Saturday night the 19th instant.

Maj. W. W. HUMPHREYS has retired from the "Anderson Appeal." Messrs. WALTERS & WILKES will now assume entire control over that journal. Mr. WALTERS is the proprietor of the paper. We trust the change may realize to all parties their highest expectations.

To those of our patrons who are liquidating their dues to this office, we return our thanks. Will not others, similarly situated, act in like manner?

Snow.

Thus far the weather this season has been unusually severe. On Sunday night, snow fell to the depth of seven or eight inches, and still remains in view. It seems that our civilization, politics and weather are to come from our "Northern brethren." We have as little use for the one as the others.

Acts Passed by the Legislature.

We present to our readers this week an act passed by the Legislature, at its recent session, to amend the criminal law in sundry particulars. This law, intended for transgressors, should be thoroughly understood by all classes. We regret that our limited circulation will not convey it to the household of every citizen in the broad limits of our district.

Gov. Orr.

His Excellency Gov. ORR is in Washington. A despatch from that city says: "Gov. ORR is here on business connected with South Carolina, among other things immigration to that State and the relief of postmasters who had either made returns to the Federal Government authorities, which miscarried, or to the Confederate authorities, which are ignored, and who are now harassed by government claims. Gov. Orr is not in favor of the adoption of the constitutional amendment by South Carolina, or by any other State, but favors graceful submission to anything 'the conquerors' demand. He joyfully thinks territorialization would be welcomed as an economical measure"—meaning thereby, we presume, that the inauguration and success of such a measure would relieve the people of those "so-called" States of the payment of their public debt.

Arrested.

The Coroner's inquest, empaneled to inquire into the burning of the jail and prisoners at Kingstree, find that the Sheriff and his officers were negligent of their duty, under all the circumstances. The Sheriff and his two deputies were afterwards arrested by order of Gen. SCOTT, freedman's bureau, and sent to Charleston.

Hillsborough Military Academy.

The circular, for 1867, imparts all necessary information to those who may desire to enter this fine institution. Gen. R. E. CORSTON, so fresh in our war memory, is the gentleman in charge. He is supported by a corps of competent assistants, who have also distinguished themselves in the field as well as in the school-room. For circular, or further particulars, address Gen. CORSTON, Hillsborough, N. C.

The "Greenville Mountaineer" states that the body of a negro girl has been found in a mill pond, near Greenville, barreled up. Her legs had been cut off to enable the kidnappers to put her in the barrel. No clue to the mystery has been found.

N. P. WILKES, the poet-editor, died in New York, on the 21st, aged sixty.

Sixteen States have adopted the constitutional amendment.

Legal.

We publish on the first page, in this issue, the decree of Chancellor JOHNSON, in the case of *Callhoun vs. Callhoun*. This cause was heard at this place in July last, and is one of great importance, not only to the parties interested, but to the whole Southern country. The main question involved, is whether or not a bond given for negroes in 1854 can be collected. Chancellor JOHNSON holds affirmatively. There are other points of interest in the case. An appeal has been taken, and the result may be looked for probably in May next.

Another case heard and decided at the same time, is likewise full of interest. The surety on a sealed note filed his bill against the principal and payee of the note, to require the principal to pay the said note. Held, that the surety had the usual remedy, by paying the note himself, and then compelling the principal to pay him. Bill dismissed. Appeal taken.

And still another case was disposed of. A bill was filed for partition. A sister of intestate died, leaving a will, in which she gave to her sisters her personal estate, including negroes, etc. In concluding her will, testatrix said: "and also all other things that I now own or may own hereafter, as I particularly desire none of my effects to be sold." Held, that her real estate did not pass under the will.

Division of Pickens.

The reader will find, on the first page of this paper, the report of the Judiciary Committee, through Mr. BARKER, on the division of Pickens District and kindred measures. Emanating from a high source, it deserves to be read with care.

The Committee meet the bill for the division of Pickens, with the remark, that it "disturbs" the present political equilibrium of the State, and is, therefore, neither just nor fair. The Committee likewise recommend specific changes in the present Constitution of the State, if the division is to become a fixed fact. That the whole State is to agree that the word "white" shall be struck out of the present Constitution, which will enable those in more favored (?) regions to count flat noses to increase their representation.

For one, we are not disposed to radically "disturb" the present constitution (of 1865.) Nor was it with that intention or purpose, that the division of Pickens was asked. The division was sought as a matter of convenience and accommodation to the people of the District, and not with a view to "disturb the political power of the State," if any really exists. Moreover, we cannot see how the division of Pickens and Berkeley, and the creation of a new District around Aiken could "disturb" the present political power of the State unfavorably for the salt water people. They would gain a Senator each in Calhoun and Berkeley, when the up-country could only gain one in Pickens—an arrangement, we think, which could not work harm or political dislocation to any one or any section.

We trust our friends below will reconsider this matter. Their representation is now based on population and taxation. In 1870, when another census is taken, representation will be based on white population and taxation—the negro will neither be counted by number nor valued by dollars. The "political power of the State" will then exist, in reality, in the up-country, and we will not be compelled to ask favors even of our "so-called" friends. We trust, however, that Mr. BARKER and his friends will conclude to be gracious whilst they "run the machine."

At a recent public sale, in this district, corn sold about as well for cash as credit; say \$1 40 per bushel. At this time last year, the same article sold at \$2 and \$2 25.

Dr. PARKER requests us to say that he will not, as he intended, remove from this place. See his card.

"Fort Hill," the homestead of the late Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, will be sold at public auction soon.

Change of name and "lay representation" are both about to fail, in the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," for want of a majority of three-fourths.

GEN. SICKLES' TESTIMONY.—A special despatch to the New York "Evening Post" says that Gen. Sickles' testimony before the Congressional Committee, in relation to the affairs in South Carolina, is very strong. He declared that many Districts in South Carolina required constant military control, to secure to the freedmen any of their rights.

We learn from the *Advertiser* that Col. Steedman, formerly of the 6th South Carolina Volunteers, was killed on his own piazza by two negroes. They were overhauled at Aiken and confessed to the killing. Money and other booty were the motives of the negroes.

The Blue Ridge Railroad.

It will be interesting to our readers to learn that there is a probability that that portion of the Road, in Tennessee, will be placed under contract in a short time. When the charter was obtained, the State of Tennessee subscribed \$10,000 per mile, with \$100,000 for the bridge at Knoxville; amounting, in the aggregate, to \$800,000. During the last session of the Legislature of Tennessee, \$300,000 was given by the State, in addition to her former subscription. Besides, Blount county also made a liberal subscription, which is now available.

The authority is good for saying that operations will be commenced at Knoxville, at an early day, for the completion of the road in Tennessee—a distance of fifty miles. And that it is confidently believed that the means will be obtained, ere long, to complete the whole road.

The District Courts.

The first quarterly session of this Court has been held in several Districts. Of it, in Edgefield, the "Advertiser" says:

"The whole thing is a decided novelty. It is at present the all-absorbing topic. Freedmen are in attendance by hundreds. They occupy one half the Court House. The whites modestly appropriate the other half. The aisle and the open space around the bar are neutral ground. The proceedings seem to have a horrible attraction for the blacks. They watch the grand balancing of the scales of justice with open mouths and widely staring eyes. Male and female, young and old, white, yellow and black, drunk and sober, honest folks and pickpockets, there they sit, cheek by jowl, and for the most part as silent as Quakers in convention. 'Tis likely, however, they 'keep up a devil of a thinking.'"

The Court will sit two weeks in Edgefield. At Anderson, the term was auspiciously begun, and ended on the second day, after a most satisfactory session.

On Monday last, at this place, the Court was formally opened by Judge WICKLIFFE. The machinery was entirely new, but we were pleased to see that dignity and efficiency combined operated to impress those present in a very encouraging manner.

The business of the terms was light. There was no litigation, and very little State's business. Col. NORTON discharged the duties of prosecuting officer in a very acceptable manner.

Court adjourned Tuesday at noon.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—In the Senate, the amendment to the Nebraska bill was taken up. Mr. Wade favored, and Mr. Edmunds opposed the amendment. The probabilities are in favor of the concurrence of the House.

In the House, the Secretary of the Interior was instructed to report in reference to accommodations for Clerk of Circuit and District Courts of the United States in North Carolina, and whether legislation is necessary to secure the records.

In the Senate, there were eleven petitions, from North Carolina negroes, favoring Stevens' bill.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska and Colorado, with the House amendment, passed by 29 to 14, and now goes to the President.

The House Judiciary Committee has been instructed to report in writing what legislation is necessary to enable three-fourths of the represented States to ratify the constitutional amendments that have passed Congress.

When Stevens' enabling bill was discussed, Mr. Payne opposed the second section.

Mr. Bingham said the bill instead of being one of reconstruction was one of destruction; instead of restoration was for disunion and perpetual dismemberment. He showed the absurdity of denying the Southern States being States by showing that Congress, the Courts and the Executive had recognized them.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—In the Senate, Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the Texas loyalists asking a Republican Government for that State.

The tenure of office bill was taken up.—Sumner spoke, and, during his speech, used words to the effect, that it was the first time we had a President who was an enemy to the country. He was called to order. The Chair decided Sumner's words proper for debate.—An appeal was taken, and the Chair, after a highly exciting debate, was sustained.

In the House, the amendment forbidding the exclusion of witnesses from the Court of Claims because of color or interest in the case was adopted.

The Ways and Means Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the tariff for silks specific, instead of *ad valorem*.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18.—A Durango letter, of December 27, announces the enthusiastic reception of Juarez on the previous day, escorted by 6,000 citizens, firing cannon. Eighteen American officers are on Juarez's staff.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 19.—To-day was the coldest known in ten years. Navigation embargoed.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 19.—The Supreme Court has decided that the requirement of revenue stamps on State legal processes is unconstitutional. The Court unanimously decided that Alabama was a *de facto* Government under the Confederacy, and its personal Representatives were protected from loss under Confederate investments.

MERE MENTION.

The number of marriages this season are unusually numerous.—J. B. Glass, of Columbia, died suddenly last week.—A rich lead mine has been discovered in East Tennessee.—There are 80,000 prostitutes in New York city.—A Regiment of negro soldiers has arrived at Charleston.—A hog, weighing 947 pounds, has been killed in Marion District.—It costs a good deal to be wise, but it don't cost much to be happy.—The population of New York city is 726,883.

Beef is selling, in Tennessee, at four to six cents per lb.—Plow deep and manure well.—The President has pardoned 205 "rebels"—Snow has fallen in Galveston, Texas, for the first time in seven years.—The Supreme Court of New Jersey has decided that a liquor bill is not a legal debt.—New York State owes \$50,000,000.—If a man wants his actual dimensions let him visit a graveyard.—The cotton crop of Egypt this year is valued at \$100,000,000.—A scribbler says life is too short to drink poor whiskey, or to make love to ugly women.—The South Carolina Railroad announces that it is able to pay the interest on its public debt.—Tea raised in Georgia is pronounced equal to the best Japan.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—In the Senate, petitions for the increase of the tariff, the constitutional amendment, and securing suffrage regardless of sex, were presented. A protest against the reduction of the currency was read. The Committee of the District were directed to report whether a due proportion of the school fund has been set apart for colored schools.

In the House, the enabling Act was resumed. Stevens accepted, as a modification, that after the passage of the Act, until the States are allowed representation, the *habeas corpus* be suspended and martial law rule in those States during the whole time. Elaborate speeches were made. Sumner's Johnson tirade includes the following sentences: The country sees the President of the rebellion revived in the President of the United States; he is a usurper, who promising to be a Moses, has become a Pharaoh. And added, in effect, that the President fills with partisans of his usurpation every vacancy that occurs, and makes vacancies for them.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Committee of Investigation of the South Carolina murders has summoned General Sheridan and Thomas and the Secretary of War and the Interior.

Accounts from nearly every part of the North indicate very severe weather and heavy snow-storms. The ice extends from Cape Henry to Hampton Roads. Oscar W. Willis, a telegraph operator, was frozen to death while attempting to reach his home, in Hoboken.—The snow on the Plains is deeper than for many years. Drifts are twenty feet deep on the Blue River.

Nine men were murdered in Southern Utah, on the 8th, by the Indians.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, at St. Paul's church, Richmond, Va., on the 10th instant, by Rev. Dr. Minnegrade, Mr. AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, of South Carolina, and MISS LILLA G., daughter of the late Dr. Wm. W. Wilkins, of Virginia.

On the morning of the 18th instant, by Rev. J. R. Hamlin, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. J. M. Winchester to Miss MARY A. HOWARD, all of Pickens.

On the evening of the 19th inst., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ARTHUR R. KNOX to Miss SARAH L., second daughter of Mr. John Whitmore, all of Pickens.

On the 16th instant, by E. P. Verner, Esq., Mr. J. W. CARTER, of Chester, to Miss E. E. HAWTHORNE, of Pickens.

On the evening of the 17th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by L. N. Robins, Esq., Mr. ROBERT STEWART to Miss CANNA, daughter of Mr. E. M. Alexander, all of Pickens.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. J. H. Sullivan, Mr. JAMES HOLLEY to Miss MARTHA A. BROOKS, all of Pickens.

On the evening of the 10th instant, by the same, Mr. THOS. WILEY to Miss MOLLIE HOLLEY, all of Pickens.

On the 15th instant, on Cane Creek, by Rev. Fletcher Smith, Mr. SIGAS H. BARKER, of Loundesville, to Miss ELIZA J. JOHNSON, of Pickens.

We tender our thanks to these parties for slices of the bride's cake.

RECEIPTS.

The following persons have paid on their subscription to the COURIER, as follows:

W. N. Alexander,	\$1 25
Morgan Harbin,	2 50
Mrs. E. J. Smith,	1 00
Mrs. E. Hamilton,	1 25
E. P. Verner, Esq.,	1 25
T. L. Robertson,	1 25
Guyton Lewis,	2 50
C. J. Steele,	2 00
Col. H. W. Kuhlman,	2 50
Harbison Haynes,	1 00
R. O. Triple, Esq.,	1 25
E. Cappelman,	2 50
M. C. Wendelken,	2 50
Col. R. E. Bowen,	2 00
Col. J. J. Norton,	2 50
Dr. S. W. Clayton,	1 25
Jas. A. Griffin,	2 50

Notice to Debtors.

THE NOTES AND BOOKS OF ACCOUNT OF E. B. BAXSON & SON have been placed in our hands for collection. Persons indebted will save costs by settling by the 15th of February. Debtors residing in Pickens District will call at our office at Pickens C. H., and those in Anderson District at Anderson C. H.

WHITNER & WHITNER, Attys., &c.
Jan 24, 1867

Dissolution of Copartnership.

HARRISON & WHITNERS, Counsellors at Law, have this day dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them. J. W. HARRISON retires from the active practice of the profession, J. H. and B. F. WHITNER will continue the practice under the name and style of WHITNER & WHITNERS; will manage and conduct the unfinished business of Harrison & Whitners, and will have the assistance of their late associate, J. W. HARRISON, when desirable.

J. W. HARRISON,
J. H. WHITNER,
B. F. WHITNER.

Dec 31, 1866

WHITNER & WHITNER, SUCCESSORS TO HARRISON & WHITNERS, Attorneys at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.

J. H. WHITNER, }
Pickens C. H. } B. F. WHITNER,
Jan 1, 1867 } Anderson C. H.

NORTON & SYMMES, Attorneys at Law, PICKENS C. H., S. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them in the

COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY,

In Pickens, Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Abbeville and Laurens Districts.

JOS. J. NORTON, }
January 24, 1867 } WHITNER SYMMES,
18

Meeting of Creditors.

THE CREDITORS of Col. F. W. Kilpatrick, deceased, are requested to meet at PENDLETON on Thursday the 31st day of January, instant.

J. W. LIVINGSTON, Admr.
Jan 17, 1867

Dr. John R. Parker

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Pickens District. His charges will be as moderate as those of any one. He will wait a reasonable time on all who try to raise the means to pay. Produce of any kind will be taken in payment. His entire attention will be paid to any cases entrusted to his care.

Office in the George House, Pickens C. H., S. C.
Jan 21, 1867

Important Notice.

PERSONS indebted to me must do something—either pay the money, or settle by new Notes, FORTHWITH. Those who fail to do so will be sued. Apply to W. H. ANDERSON or to me.

ISAAC ANDERSON.
Jan 23, 1867

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of William L. Padgett, deceased, must make payment; and those having demands against said Estate will render them to the undersigned attested as the law directs.

J. B. SANDERS, Admr.
Jan 24, 1867

SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Watches! Watches!! Watches!!!

DE TREY & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Gold and Silver Watches of all Descriptions, 84 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

BEG to inform the public that they have just received the most elegant, perfect, and accurate Watch ever introduced in this market. The EXCELSIOR, a beautiful, extra robust jeweled, heavily 18 Carat Gold Plated on Silver, magnificently engraved, finely and richly Enamelled Hunting Cases, Patent Lever, genuine Bismarcknet Hairs, thoroughly regulated by the observatory, and warranted to be the *De Plus Ultra* Time-keeper. A superb and most reliable Watch, Gent's or Lady's size, will be sent free to any address on receipt of \$25, or, if preferred, will be sent, c. o. d., on receipt of \$5 as part payment.

The watch will be sent by Express, or mail registered, so that there is almost a certainty of reaching their destination; but should the Express Co. or Post Office fail in their duty, we will send another watch immediately.

Orders for Any Kind of Watches Promptly and Faithfully Fulfilled.

Liberal Terms to the Trade.

AGENTS.—We want Agents in every town and county in the Country, and to those acting as such liberal inducements will be offered.

Please send money by Express (Post Office Order or Bank Drafts.)

DE TREY & CO.,

34 Liberty Street, N. Y.

Jan. 24, 1867

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF PRIME OXEN AND FOUR MILCH COWS.

J. A. DOYLE,

Jan. 14, 1867

ESTATE SALE.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, at

Pickens C. H., on Saturday in February next,

A GOOD HORSE,

Belonging to the Estate of Jeremiah Collins.

TERMS.—On a credit of twelve months, with note, interest and good security.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D.,

Com'r's Office, Jan. 14, 1867. 3t Adm'r.

ESTATE NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of James

Rogers, Jr., must pay by the 15th February next, or they will be sued. Demands against said Estate must be rendered as the law directs.

L. ROGERS, Admr.

Jan. 8, 1867

NOTICE.

JANE GILSTRAP, wife of Peter Gilstrap, Jr., Farmer, of Pickens District, South Carolina, hereby give notice, that, at the expiration of one month from this date, I will trade and carry on business as a Free Dealer and Sole trader.

JANE GILSTRAP.